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☐ 1. Document ID: US 6529804 B1

Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.

L16: Entry 1 of 2

File: USPT

Mar 4, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6529804

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6529804 B1

TITLE: Method of and apparatus for enabling the selection of content on a multi-media device

DATE-ISSUED: March 4, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Draggon; Dave	Tempe	AZ		
Michels; Joseph	Scottsdale	AZ		

US-CL-CURRENT: 701/1; 340/425.5, 386/46, 386/96, 715/716

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	Index	Drawings
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☒ 2. Document ID: US 6438468 B1

L16: Entry 2 of 2

File: USPT

Aug 20, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6438468

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6438468 B1

TITLE: Systems and methods for delivering data updates to an aircraft

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	Index	Drawings
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Terms	Documents
L15 and 701/? .cls.	2

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[Previous Page](#)

[Next Page](#)

[Go to Doc#](#)

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[Previous Doc](#) [Next Doc](#) [Go to Doc#](#)

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L16: Entry 2 of 2

File: USPT

Aug 20, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6438468

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6438468 B1

TITLE: Systems and methods for delivering data updates to an aircraft

DATE-ISSUED: August 20, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Muxlow; Dan	Phoenix	AZ		
Mueller; Lisa A.	Cave Creek	AZ		
Mead; Stephen Earl	Peoria	AZ		

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	TYPE CODE
Honeywell International Inc.	Morristown	NJ			02

APPL-NO: 09/ 724228 [\[PALM\]](#)

DATE FILED: November 28, 2000

INT-CL: [07] [G05](#) [D](#) [1/00](#)

US-CL-ISSUED: 701/3; 701/29, 701/32, 701/33, 701/36

US-CL-CURRENT: [701/3](#); [701/29](#), [701/32](#), [701/33](#), [701/36](#)

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 701/1, 701/3, 701/29, 701/31, 701/32, 701/33, 701/35, 701/36, 340/425.5, 340/5.8

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

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	PAT-NO	ISSUE-DATE	PATENTEE-NAME	US-CL
<input type="checkbox"/>	5917405	June 1999	Joao	701/36
<input type="checkbox"/>	6154637	November 2000	Wright et al.	701/35
<input type="checkbox"/>	6160998	December 2000	Wright et al.	701/29
<input type="checkbox"/>	6163681	December 2000	Wright et al.	701/35
<input type="checkbox"/>	6167238	December 2000	Wright	701/29
	6167239	December 2000	Wright et al.	701/29

☐

☐

6173159

January 2001

Wright et al.

701/35

ART-UNIT: 3661

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Camby; Richard M.

ABSTRACT:

Systems and methods for providing data updates to a vehicle component (such as a navigation database on an aircraft) make use of a system server, a vehicle server, and an administrative program. The system server is configured to receive and store said data updates from a source. The vehicle server obtains data updates from the system server and loads the data updates into the appropriate component. In various embodiments, the aircraft server sends a verification message to the system server to indicate success or failure of the load operation. An administrative program may be configured to direct the system server to provide said data updates to the vehicle server in accordance with pre-determined rules, and a database may be used to maintain information about data upgrades for various vehicles.

15 Claims, 6 Drawing figures

[Previous Doc](#)

[Next Doc](#)

[Go to Doc#](#)

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Terms	Documents
L23 and ("2.45" same trans\$) and (bluetooth with protocol)	1

Database:

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 EPO Abstracts Database
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 Derwent World Patents Index
 IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

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L24

Refine Search

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result set

DB=PGPB,USPT; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=OR

L24 L23 and ("2.45" same trans\$) and (bluetooth with protocol) 1 L24

L23 20020003571 1 L23

DB=USPT; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=OR

L22 l3 and "2.45" 0 L22

L21 L19 and (home adj rf\$) 1 L21

L20 L19 and (rf\$ or standard\$) 1 L20

L19 6735630.pn. 1 L19

L18 L5 and home\$ 0 L18

L17 L5 and rf\$ 0 L17

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L16 L15 and 701/?..ccls. 2 L16

<u>L15</u>	L10 and "802.11"	748	<u>L15</u>
<u>L14</u>	L10 and 701/29.ccls.	5	<u>L14</u>
<u>L13</u>	L10 and 701/029.ccls.	0	<u>L13</u>
<u>L12</u>	L11 and l10	0	<u>L12</u>
<u>L11</u>	6192347.pn. or 6408232.pn.	2	<u>L11</u>
<u>L10</u>	(iee\$ with 802\$) and wireless\$ and radio and @ad<=20010530	1493	<u>L10</u>
<u>L9</u>	L6 and ieee\$	0	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	L3 and blue\$ and transmit\$	1	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	L6 and blue\$	2	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	L5 or l3	2	<u>L6</u>
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<i>DB=PGPB; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>			
<u>L4</u>	L3 and ((air\$ adj bag) or sens\$)	1	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	20020186144	1	<u>L3</u>
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<u>L1</u>	"2002/0186144"	0	<u>L1</u>

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[First Hit](#) [Previous Doc](#) [Next Doc](#) [Go to Doc#](#)

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L24: Entry 1 of 1

File: PGPB

Jan 10, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020003571

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020003571 A1

TITLE: Video mirror systems incorporating an accessory module

PUBLICATION-DATE: January 10, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Schofield, Kenneth	Holland	MI	US	
O'Brien, Frank	Holland	MI	US	
Bingle, Robert L.	Holland	MI	US	
Lynam, Niall R.	Holland	MI	US	

APPL-NO: 09/ 793002 [PALM]

DATE FILED: February 26, 2001

RELATED-US-APPL-DATA:

Application is a non-provisional-of-provisional application 60/263680, filed January 23, 2001,

Application is a non-provisional-of-provisional application 60/243986, filed October 27, 2000,

Application is a non-provisional-of-provisional application 60/238483, filed October 6, 2000,

Application is a non-provisional-of-provisional application 60/237077, filed September 30, 2000,

Application is a non-provisional-of-provisional application 60/234412, filed September 21, 2000,

Application is a non-provisional-of-provisional application 60/218336, filed July 14, 2000,

Application is a non-provisional-of-provisional application 60/186520, filed March 2, 2000,

INT-CL: [07] H04 N 7/18

US-CL-PUBLISHED: 348/148

US-CL-CURRENT: 348/148

REPRESENTATIVE-FIGURES: 15

ABSTRACT:

A vehicular video mirror system includes an interior rearview mirror assembly and a video display assembly. The interior rearview mirror assembly includes a mirror

casing incorporating a reflective element. The reflective element has a rearward field of view when the interior rearview mirror assembly is mounted in a vehicle. The mirror assembly further includes a mirror-mounting portion, which is adapted to mount the interior rearview mirror assembly at an interior portion of the vehicle, such as a windshield portion or a header portion. The mirror casing is adjustable about the mirror-mounting portion for adjusting the rearward field of view of the reflective element. The video display assembly includes a video screen which is incorporated in a video display housing. The video display assembly also includes a display-mounting portion, which is adapted to mount the video display assembly at the interior portion of the vehicle. The display housing is adapted to be adjustable about the display-mounting portion for adjusting the orientation of the video screen and, further, for moving the display housing to a stowed position whereby the video screen is generally not viewable by a driver when seated in a vehicle seat in the vehicle to thereby minimize the distraction to the driver of the vehicle.

[0001] This application incorporates by reference herein in their entireties pending U.S. provisional application entitled "VIDEO MIRROR SYSTEMS INCORPORATING AN ACCESSORY MODULE", Ser. No. 60/263,680, filed Jan. 23, 2001 (Attorney Docket No. DON01 P-876), pending U.S. provisional application entitled "VIDEO MIRROR SYSTEMS INCORPORATING AN ACCESSORY MODULE", Ser. No. 60/243,986, filed Oct. 27, 2000 (Attorney Docket No. DON01 P-857), pending U.S. provisional application entitled "VIDEO MIRROR SYSTEMS, Ser. No. 60/238,483, filed Oct. 6, 2000 (Attorney Docket No. DON01 P-849), pending U.S. provisional application entitled "VIDEO MIRROR SYSTEMS", Ser. No. 60/237,077, filed Sept. 30, 2000 (Attorney Docket No. DON01 P-846), pending U.S. provisional application entitled "VIDEO MIRROR SYSTEMS", Ser. No. 60/234,412, filed Jul. 21, 2000 (Attorney Docket No. DON01 P-841), pending U.S. provisional application entitled "INTERIOR REARVIEW MIRROR ASSEMBLY INCORPORATING A VIDEO SCREEN", Ser. No. 60/218,336, filed Jul. 14, 2000 (Attorney Docket No. DON01 P-831), and pending U.S. provisional application entitled "INTERIOR REARVIEW MIRROR ASSEMBLY INCORPORATING A VIDEO SCREEN", Ser. No. 60/186,520, filed Mar. 2, 2000 (Attorney Docket No. DON01 P-802).

[Previous Doc](#)

[Next Doc](#)

[Go to Doc#](#)

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[Previous Doc](#) [Next Doc](#) [Go to Doc#](#)

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L21: Entry 1 of 1

File: USPT

May 11, 2004

US-PAT-NO: 6735630

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6735630 B1

TITLE: Method for collecting data using compact internetworked wireless integrated network sensors (WINS)

DATE-ISSUED: May 11, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Gelvin; David C.	Escondido	CA		
Girod; Lewis D.	Los Angeles	CA		
Kaiser; William J.	Los Angeles	CA		
Merrill; William M.	Los Angeles	CA		
Newberg; Fredric	San Diego	CA		
Pottie; Gregory J.	Los Angeles	CA		
Sipos; Anton I.	Los Angeles	CA		
Vardhan; Sandeep	Walnut	CA		

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	TYPE CODE
Sensoria Corporation	San Diego	CA			02

APPL-NO: 09/ 680550 [\[PALM\]](#)

DATE FILED: October 4, 2000

PARENT-CASE:

RELATED APPLICATIONS This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/158,013, filed Oct. 6, 1999, U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/170,865, filed Dec. 15, 1999, U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/208,397, filed May 30, 2000, U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/210,296, filed Jun. 8, 2000, U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/684,706, filed Oct. 4, 2000, U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/684,565, filed Oct. 4, 2000, U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/685,020, filed Oct. 4, 2000, U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/685,019, filed Oct. 4, 2000, U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/684,387, filed Oct. 4, 2000, U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/684,490, filed Oct. 4, 2000, U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/684,742, filed Oct. 4, 2000, U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/685,018, filed Oct. 4, 2000, U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/684,388, filed Oct. 4, 2000, U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/684,162, filed Oct. 4, 2000, U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/680,608, filed Oct. 4, 2000, all of which are incorporated by reference.

INT-CL: [07] G06 F 15/16

US-CL-ISSUED: 709/224; 709/200, 706/33

US-CL-CURRENT: 709/224; 706/33, 709/200

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 709/200, 709/224, 709/19, 709/20, 709/83, 706/33

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

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<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>4406016</u>	September 1983	Abrams et al.	455/19
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>4520674</u>	June 1985	Canada et al.	73/660
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>4649524</u>	March 1987	Vance	367/13
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>4812820</u>	March 1989	Chatwin	340/518
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>5241542</u>	August 1993	Natarajan et al.	370/95.3
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>5247564</u>	September 1993	Zicker	379/40
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>5295154</u>	March 1994	Meier et al.	375/1
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>5428636</u>	June 1995	Meier	375/202
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>5475687</u>	December 1995	Markkula, Jr. et al.	370/85.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>5553076</u>	September 1996	Behtash et al.	370/95.3
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>5659195</u>	August 1997	Kaiser et al.	257/415
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>5726911</u>	March 1998	Canada et al.	364/550
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>5732074</u>	March 1998	Spaur et al.	370/313
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>5745759</u>	April 1998	Hayden et al.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>5760530</u>	June 1998	Kolesar	310/339
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>5794164</u>	August 1998	Beckert et al.	
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>5854994</u>	December 1998	Canada et al.	702/56
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>5907491</u>	May 1999	Canada et al.	364/468.15
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>6009363</u>	December 1999	Beckert et al.	
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>6078269</u>	June 2000	Markwell et al.	340/825.5
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>6144905</u>	November 2000	Gannon	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>6145082</u>	November 2000	Gannon et al.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>6175789</u>	January 2001	Beckert et al.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>6181994</u>	January 2001	Colson et al.	

<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>6185491</u>	February 2001	Gray et al.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>6202008</u>	March 2001	Beckert et al.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>6208247</u>	March 2001	Agre et al.	340/359.19
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>6246935</u>	June 2001	Buckley	

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

FOREIGN-PAT-NO	PUBN-DATE	COUNTRY	US-CL
2245963	February 2000	CA	
19743137	April 1999	DE	
0814393	December 1997	EP	
WO 99/17477	April 1999	WO	
WO 00/54237	September 2000	WO	

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Lohle, H., et al., "BorderMaster 2000--An Advanced Border Surveillance System", Electrical Communication, Alcatel, Brussels, BE 153-158 (1994).

Asada, G., et al., "Wireless Integrated Network Sensors (WINS)", Proceedings of the SPIE, SPIE, Bellingham, VA 3673:11-18 (1999).

S. Natkunanathan, et al., "A Signal Search Engine for Wireless Integrated Network Sensors", ASFL Annual Symposium, Mar. 2000, pp. 1-4.

Michael J. Dong, et al. "Low Power Signal Processing Architectures for Network Microsensors", 1997 International Symposium on Low Power Electronics and Design; Digest of Technical Papers (1997) pp. 173-177.

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G. Asada, et al., "Wireless Integrated Network Sensors: Low Power Systems on a Chip", Proceedings of the 1998 European Solid State Circuits Conference (ESSCIRC), pp. 1-8 The Hague, The Netherlands, Sep. 22-24, 1998.

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K. Sohrabi, J. Gao, V. Ailawadhi, G. Pottie, "A Self-Organizing Wireless Sensor Network," Proc. 37.sup.th Allerton Conf. On Comm., Control, and Computing, Monticello, IL, Sep. 1999.

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Network via a Distributed Algorithm," IEEE Transactions on Communications, vol. Com-29, No. 11, Nov. 1981, pp. 1694-1701.

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K. Bult, et al. "Low Power Systems for Wireless Microsensors", 1996 International Symposium on Low Power Electronics and Design; pp. 17-21.

Anthony Ephremides, et al. "A Design Concept for Reliable Mobile Radio Networks with Frequency Hopping Signaling"; Proceedings of the IEEE, vol. 75, No. 1, Jan. 1987; pp. 56-73.

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C. David Young, "A Unifying Dynamic Distributed Multichannel TDMA Slot Assignment Protocol", Rockwell International Working Paper, Oct. 25, 1995, pp. 1-29.

Tsung-Hsien Lin, et al, "Wireless Integrated Network Sensors (WINS) for Tactical Information Systems", Rockwell Science Center, Thousand Oaks, Jan. 1998, pp. 1-6.

Michael J. Dong, et al. "Low Power Signal Processing Architectures for Network Microsensors"; University of California, Los Angeles, ISLPED 97, International Symposium on Low Power Electronics and Design, Jan. 1998, pp. 1-5.

ART-UNIT: 2153

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Lim; Krisna

ATTY-AGENT-FIRM: Shemwell Gregory & Courtney LLP

ABSTRACT:

The Wireless Integrated Network Sensor Next Generation (WINS NG) nodes provide distributed network and Internet access to sensors, controls, and processors that are deeply embedded in equipment, facilities, and the environment. The WINS NG network is a new monitoring and control capability for applications in transportation, manufacturing, health care, environmental monitoring, and safety and security. The WINS NG nodes combine microsensor technology, low power distributed signal processing, low power computation, and low power, low cost wireless and/or wired networking capability in a compact system. The WINS NG networks provide sensing, local control, remote reconfigurability, and embedded intelligent systems in structures, materials, and environments.

41 Claims, 53 Drawing figures

[Previous Doc](#)

[Next Doc](#)

[Go to Doc#](#)

[First Hit](#) [Fwd Refs](#)
End of Result Set

[Previous Doc](#) [Next Doc](#) [Go to Doc#](#)

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L21: Entry 1 of 1

File: USPT

May 11, 2004

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6735630 B1

TITLE: Method for collecting data using compact internetworked wireless integrated network sensors (WINS)

Detailed Description Text (344):

Home applications of the WINS technology include security networks, health monitoring, maintenance, entertainment system management, vehicle communications, control of appliances, computer networks, location and monitoring of children and pets, and energy and climate management. The self-assembly features, compact size, and efficient energy usage of WINS NG and PicoWINS networks enable low-cost retrofitting for this full range of applications. The modular design of the nodes enables configurations that can interoperate with emerging consumer radio network standards such as Bluetooth or Home RF. Higher-speed protocols such as Bluetooth can be used to multihop information throughout a residence and/or to a vehicle, while lower speed and less costly solutions are adopted for a dense security network. Nodes with higher speed radios can be coupled to a reliable power supply. The WINS NG server and web assistant technology make possible the remote monitoring and control of these systems with standard tools, including archiving of important data and provision of warnings to the current registered communications mode of the users (e.g., pager).

[Previous Doc](#) [Next Doc](#) [Go to Doc#](#)

[First Hit](#)[Previous Doc](#)[Next Doc](#)[Go to Doc#](#)

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L7: Entry 1 of 2

File: PGPB

Dec 12, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020186144 A1

TITLE: System and method for automating a vehicle rental process

Pre-Grant Publication (PGPub) Document Number:20020186144Summary of Invention Paragraph:

[0027] It is also known that the United States of America Government has announced that it will not interfere anymore with the Global Positioning System (GPS) signal emitted by its satellites, a decision which results in a significant improvement of the accuracy of the GPS measures. It is also known that vehicle and telecommunication equipment manufacturers have begun developing standards such as IDB, Bluetooth, LIN, MOST and AMI-C that will bring about compatibility between various equipment on board vehicles regardless of their makes or functions.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0163] As telematics and other electronic systems become more prevalent in vehicles, initiatives have recently been taken by equipment suppliers, vehicle manufacturers and other organizations to agree on open and universal connectivity standards such as Bluetooth, LIN, MOST, AMI-C or IDB in order to facilitate the connectivity between said systems. In the preferred embodiments of the invention, the OBU and its related components make extensive use of such universal standards to reduce installation costs, improve performance and to take advantage of components already preinstalled by OEMs to measure the distance or speed pulse for instance.

[Previous Doc](#)[Next Doc](#)[Go to Doc#](#)

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L7: Entry 2 of 2

File: USPT

Feb 1, 2005

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6850209 B2

TITLE: Apparatuses, methods, and computer programs for displaying information on vehicles

Detailed Description Text (62):

The mobile unit shown in FIG. 20 further includes a local communication device 382 that is capable of communicating directly with local communication devices of the same type that are relatively close to the mobile unit. The local communication device 382 can be any type of communication device capable of performing such communication. This includes infrared communication devices, and various radio-frequency wireless communication devices, such as communication devices complying with the Bluetooth communications standard.

Detailed Description Text (156):

Step 696 provides an interface to users enabling them to either upload the message desired to be displayed, or to select to compose and/or edit a personal message. If the user selects to compose and/or edit a personal message, then an interface will be provided which enables the person to produce a greeting in a manner somewhat similar to that provided by current Internet greeting card sites such as that operated by BlueMountain.com. In many embodiments the interface will either include software to decrease the likelihood of messages that contain obscenities or which would otherwise be offensive, or provides mechanisms for one or more humans to review such messages before they are shown, so as to ensure that they are not offensive.

[Previous Doc](#)[Next Doc](#)[Go to Doc#](#)

[First Hit](#) [Fwd Refs](#)[Previous Doc](#)[Next Doc](#)[Go to Doc#](#)**End of Result Set**

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L16: Entry 2 of 2

File: USPT

Aug 20, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6438468 B1

TITLE: Systems and methods for delivering data updates to an aircraft

Application Filing Date (1):20001128Detailed Description Text (9):

System server 102 communicates with a vehicle server 116 associated with vehicle 120 via a data network 112. Data network 112 may be any communications network such as the internet, a corporate intranet or extranet, a satellite or telephone network, or any other digital communications medium. In various embodiments, vehicle 120 is digitally coupled to network 112 via a wireless communications link 114. Examples of wireless links include any forms of radio frequency (RF) links, infrared links, optical links and the like. In an exemplary embodiment, wireless link 114 is a link that is based upon the IEEE 802.11 standard for wireless local area networks (WLANs). Additional details about IEEE 802.11 communications in an aircraft environment are contained in ARINC Characteristic 763 dated December 1999, commonly called the "Gatelink Standard". An exemplary implementation of a gatelink device is shown in U.S. Pat. No. 6,047,165 issued on Apr. 4, 2000, the contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference. The IEEE 802.11 standard dated 1997 and the ARINC 763 standard dated December 1999 are also incorporated herein by reference in their entirety. Gatelink devices suitably allow aircraft (or other vehicles) to transmit via a wireless connection in the 2.4 gigahertz band reserved for industrial, scientific and medical uses. Gatelink transmissions generally take place over a relatively short distance, however, typically on the order of 400 meters or so. As such, gatelink base stations are typically located at airports or other locations where multiple aircraft 120 are likely to be found. As vehicles 120 come within range of a gatelink transceiver, data transmissions between the transceiver and the vehicle 120 are allowed as appropriate. Gatelink equipment is available from a number of vendors including the Harris Corporation of Palm Bay, Fla., Honeywell International Inc. of Phoenix, Ariz., and other companies such as Nokia, Lucent, etc.

Detailed Description Text (10):

Vehicle 120 (which may be an aircraft, spacecraft, watercraft, automobile, bus, taxi or any other vehicle) suitably includes a receiver for obtaining data via a data link 114, a vehicle server 116, and a component 118 that may be involved in the control or navigation of vehicle 120. An appropriate receiver may include a gatelink receiver as discussed above, or any other type of wireless, optical or electrical data connection. Vehicle server 116 is any hardware or software device that is capable of receiving data updates from system server 102 and loading the updates in component 118. In an exemplary embodiment, vehicle server 116 is a network server system as described by, for example, ARINC standard 763, previously incorporated by reference. The ARINC 763 network server system (NSS) description includes a common file server, data processing, mass storage and interface capabilities to a number of terminals connected via an onboard aircraft Local Area Network (LAN). The vehicle server 116 described therein is a central node through which terminals are able to communicate with avionics systems, access data and

applications stored in the NSS mass memory storage, although of course other types of vehicle servers 116 could be formulated. Vehicle servers include, for example, the Total Aircraft Information System (TAIS) product available from Honeywell International Inc. of Phoenix, Ariz. Common functionality associated with such servers includes passenger email service, duty free shopping, credit card authentication, electronic books, cached web browsing, and the like. Data loading functionality may be accomplished with hardware and software available from, for example, ILC Data Service Corp. Such hardware and software may include, for example, ARINC 615 data loader software and/or an ILC 429 card available from ILC, or any other implementation of the ARINC 615 or other appropriate data loader protocols.

Detailed Description Text (14):

When the time to provide the update to a particular vehicle 120 arrives, application 106 suitably transmits the appropriate data update file to vehicle 120 via data network 112. If the vehicle is within range (e.g. present at an airport having a gatelink or other appropriate wireless system 114), the data file is sent to the vehicle. If the vehicle is out of range (steps 206 and 208), the data file is appropriately stored at a gatelink controller (not shown) or other source until the vehicle comes into range and establishes communication with an appropriate data link 114. Alternatively, server 102 may "ping" or otherwise attempt to locate vehicle 120 within data network 112, and will only send the data update when vehicle 120 establishes an appropriate data link 114 so that end-to-end communication may take place. In such embodiments, a flag may be set in the record corresponding to vehicle 120 in database 104 while vehicle 120 is in communication with system server 102. Of course other connection/communication schemes could be formulated in conjunction with other embodiments.

Detailed Description Text (30):

It will therefore be appreciated that the shortcomings exhibited in prior art systems for transporting data updates to vehicle components have been overcome by the systems and methods described herein. In particular, various aspects of the systems and methods described herein suitably allow automatic downloading of data updates from a data source so that customers have a standardized technique for obtaining files. The administrative burden commonly associated with creation and distribution of floppy diskettes may be substantially reduced through electronic distribution to the vehicle, and vehicle downtime may be reduced through the use of fast wireless data transfers. Flexibility as to when and where the data update load occurs is greatly improved through the use of an interface program and a database, and data providers may be electronically kept abreast of the status of component data updates, thus allowing enhanced safety monitoring as well as fair and efficient billing techniques. Other beneficial aspects may be realized through other implementations of the various embodiments.

Current US Original Classification (1):

701/3

CLAIMS:

2. The method of claim 1 wherein said data connection comprises a wireless data connection.
3. The method of claim 2 wherein said wireless data connection comprises a gatelink connection.
12. The method of claim 9 wherein said data connection comprises a wireless data connection.

[Previous Doc](#)

[Next Doc](#)

[Go to Doc#](#)

[First Hit](#) [Previous Doc](#) [Next Doc](#) [Go to Doc#](#)

End of Result Set

☐ [Generate Collection](#) [Print](#)

L8: Entry 1 of 1

File: PGPB

Dec 12, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020186144 A1

TITLE: System and method for automating a vehicle rental process

Pre-Grant Publication (PGPub) Document Number:
20020186144

Summary of Invention Paragraph:

[0027] It is also known that the United States of America Government has announced that it will not interfere anymore with the Global Positioning System (GPS) signal emitted by its satellites, a decision which results in a significant improvement of the accuracy of the GPS measures. It is also known that vehicle and telecommunication equipment manufacturers have begun developing standards such as IDB, Bluetooth, LIN, MOST and AMI-C that will bring about compatibility between various equipment on board vehicles regardless of their makes or functions.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0124] Scanner (36). In jurisdictions where vehicle rental service providers are required to verify entitlement means such as drivers' licenses, it may be necessary to install an in-vehicle scanner for users to present and transmit their entitlement means to a remote customer response center.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0126] Miniature radio-transmitter to trigger the door unlocking mechanism without the need for special cabling.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0163] As telematics and other electronic systems become more prevalent in vehicles, initiatives have recently been taken by equipment suppliers, vehicle manufacturers and other organizations to agree on open and universal connectivity standards such as Bluetooth, LIN, MOST, AMI-C or IDB in order to facilitate the connectivity between said systems. In the preferred embodiments of the invention, the OBU and its related components make extensive use of such universal standards to reduce installation costs, improve performance and to take advantage of components already preinstalled by OEMs to measure the distance or speed pulse for instance.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0281] There are circumstances such as emergencies when instant voice or data communication is required or desirable between the user and the Customer Service and Response Center (CSRC) (25). For this reason and if desired by the system manager, it is provided that a communication link may be established instantly with the CRMLS by pressing a single button on the OBU keyboard or display (16) or by following the complaint process as will be seen further. Upon establishing such link, the OBU transmits along the last recorded GPS position so that the CSRC may instantly and precisely locate the vehicle without the user's participation.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0352] Delayed method: If such an instant link is not possible between the Energy

Supplier and the CRMLS, the Energy Supplier will still transmit the various charges regularly (e.g. weekly) and those transmissions can be made using EDI (Electronic Data Interchange) supported methods (e.g. ANSI X12 standards). It is customary for each charge to be associated with a time, date and a coded location on such electronic statements. Using a logical comparison method, the CRMLS can then compare its register of transactions with the charge and single out any transaction that is not positively matched. Through a manual action, the rental vehicle provider can then investigate and take appropriate action in case of fraud or coding error.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0383] The field reports are then filed electronically through a standardized Internet dialogue between the field staff and the CRMLS. As will be seen further, the field reports can then be automatically reused and transmitted for other purposes.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0400] As was explained previously, it is crucial for a damaged vehicle to return to the fleet as quickly as possible. In a preferred embodiment and as can be seen in FIG. 7B, the field technician (or contracted third-party) is empowered to take the necessary actions with a sub-standard or damaged vehicle and then transmits a coded account of such actions to the CRMLS. For instance, in the case where the vehicle has been sent to Repair Shop ABC using Towing Co. XYZ, the CRMLS will create a manifest of such actions for the subsequent incident management and accounting of vendor invoices.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0401] The CRMLS then transmits a repair or purchase order or any other desired message to the relevant parties (e.g. Repair Shop ABC) reusing the field report information without additional data manipulation as can be seen in FIG. 17B.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0410] As can be seen in FIG. 15A and as soon as the OBU detects that the vehicle is idle within a rental location perimeter, it prompts the user to confirm whether or not the vehicle is being returned (as opposed to being temporarily parked at the location for later use). Upon confirmation, the OBU transmits the rental transaction data to the CRMLS for further treatment and billing.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0477] As can be seen in FIG. 19B and in the case where roadside equipment or parking enforcement staff are used, it is provided for the OBU to transmit the reservation request to the relevant station equipment or staff. If used, the roadside equipment can then automatically display the parking allocation pattern as can be seen in FIG. 4.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0493] Once a user is satisfied with a vehicle for sale and wants to acquire it, the OBU allows said user to make an offer immediately from the vehicle's OBU (16). As can be seen in FIG. 19C, the offer is then transmitted to the CRMLS for manual or automated treatment.

CLAIMS:

19. A system according to claim 1, wherein upon a reservation being performed by a user, information related to said reservation is transmitted to the OBU of the reserved vehicle.

[Previous Doc](#)

[Next Doc](#)

[Go to Doc#](#)

Hit List

Clear	Generate Collection	Print	Fwd Refs	Bkwd Refs
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☐ 1. Document ID: US 20010033225 A1

Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.

L14: Entry 1 of 5

File: PGPB

Oct 25, 2001

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20010033225

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20010033225 A1

TITLE: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR COLLECTING VEHICLE INFORMATION

PUBLICATION-DATE: October 25, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
RAZAVI, BEHFAR	SAN JOSE	CA	US	
DENSMORE, OWEN M.	PALO ALTO	CA	US	
MARTIN, GUY W.	SAN JOSE	CA	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: [340/425.5](#); [340/531](#), [340/539.13](#), [340/988](#), [701/117](#), [701/29](#)

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw De
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☐ 2. Document ID: US 6438468 B1

L14: Entry 2 of 5

File: USPT

Aug 20, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6438468

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6438468 B1

TITLE: Systems and methods for delivering data updates to an aircraft

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw De
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☐ 3. Document ID: US 6430485 B1

L14: Entry 3 of 5

File: USPT

Aug 6, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6430485

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6430485 B1

TITLE: Wireless interface adaptor for remote diagnosis and programming of vehicle

control systems

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw De
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☐ 4. Document ID: US 6362730 B1

L14: Entry 4 of 5

File: USPT

Mar 26, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6362730

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6362730 B1

TITLE: System and method for collecting vehicle information

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw De
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☐ 5. Document ID: US 6154637 A

L14: Entry 5 of 5

File: USPT

Nov 28, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6154637

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6154637 A

TITLE: Wireless ground link-based aircraft data communication system with roaming feature

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw De
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Display Format: [Previous Page](#)[Next Page](#)[Go to Doc#](#)